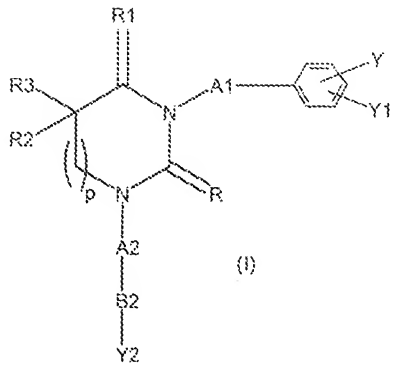
Claim amendments:

1. (Currently amended) The compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein

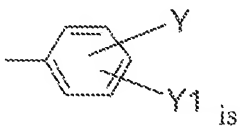
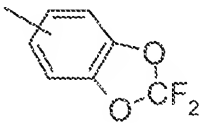
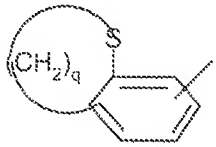
p is 0, 1 or 2,

R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyphenylalkyl, thienylbenzothienylalkyl, phenylalkyl , pyridylalkyl, benzothienylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, the phenylalkyl, pyridylalkyl, and benzothienylalkyl being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy containing from one to four carbon atoms,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, $-SF_5$ and $-S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, SO_2NR5R6, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-CF_3$, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkenyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the  is  or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, -$S(O)_2$Alk, -$S(O)_2$Aryl, -$S(O)_2$heteroaryl or -$S(O)_2$NR5R6,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, phenyl optionally substituted with -NR5R6, heteroaryl, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkenyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkynyl, -$S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR13, - COOR9, -OCOR13, -OCOR8, NR5R6, CONR5R6, -$S(O)_n$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-R13, -NHCOR8, -NHS$(O)_n$R8, -NH-S$(O)_n$$CF_3$, -NR10-$SO_2$-R13, NH-$SO_2$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6 or –NR10-COOR13, all of which are optionally substituted,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy above are linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl above contain not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,

all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -CF_3, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-S$(O)_n$-R8, -S$(O)_n$-R8, -N(R10)-S$(O)_n$-NR11R12 and -S$(O)_n$-NR11R12,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,

all the cyclic radicals above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, phenyl, or phenylalkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkyl, halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,

or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, and

R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, –SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamato (–CO-NHOH);~~

be) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

cd) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is $-SO_2$Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

2. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 wherein

p is 0, 1 or 2,

R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-

membered carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, allyl or propynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and $-SO_2NR5R6$ and the other of Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-CF_3$, -O-allyl, -O-propynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-allyl, $-S(O)_n$-propynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6 and free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

wherein R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl containing 1 or more identical or different hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, $-S(O)_2$Alk, $-S(O)_2$Aryl, $S(O)_2$heteroaryl or $-S(O)_2$NR5R6 radical,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -O-allyl, -O-propynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, $-S(O)_n$-allyl, $-S(O)_n$-propynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR9, -OCOR8, -NR5R6, -CONR5R6, $-S(O)_n$-R5R6, -NHCOR8, $-NH-S(O)_nR8$, $-NH-S(O)_nCF_3$ or $-NH-SO_2$-NR5R6, all these radicals being optionally substituted,

all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-R8, $-S(O)_n$-R8, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-NR11R12 or $-S(O)_n$-NR11R12, and

all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl and alkylenedioxy radicals, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -OCF_3 or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -OCF_3, -SO-Alk, -$S(O)_2$-alk or -SO_2NH_2, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (--CO-NHOH);~~

be) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -$S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

cd) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is -SO_2Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

3. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 wherein

p is 0, 1 or 2,

R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or a 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, allyl or propynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of -OCF_3, -$S(O)_nCF_3$, $S(O)_n$-alk, -SO_2CHF_2, -$SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and -SO_2NR5R6 and the other from Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of -OCF_3, -$S(O)_nCF_3$, $S(O)_n$-alk, -SO_2CHF_2, -$SO_2CF_2CF_3$, -SO_2NR5R6, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, NR5R6, alkyl, phenyl, optionally substituted pyrazolyl and optionally substituted pyridyl,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl or heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl that contains one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms, which may be identical or different, chosen from O, S, N and NR7, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen or an alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl radical,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, phenyl, heteroaryl, -O-cycloalkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alk, -$S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR9, -OCOR8, -NR5R6, -CONR5R6, $S(O)_n$-R5R6, -NHCOR8 and -NH-$S(O)_n$R8, all these radicals being optionally substituted,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy radicals above being linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl radicals above containing not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl radicals above containing not more than 10 carbon atoms,

all the carbocyclic and heterocyclic alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl radicals above being optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen atoms and cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -CF_3, nitro, phenyl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-$S(O)_n$-R8, -$S(O)_n$-R8, -N(R10)-$S(O)_n$-NR11R12 and -$S(O)_n$-NR11R12,

all the aryl and heteroaryl radicals above are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from alkyl and alkylenedioxy,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, phenyl or phenylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl, and

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl and phenyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -CF_3, nitro, phenyl and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl, or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -OCF_3 or --S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (--CO-NHOH);~~

be) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

cd) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is $-SO_2$Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

4. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 wherein

one of Y and Y1 is hydrogen and the other is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and $-SO_2$NR5R6, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or --S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (--CO-NHOH);~~ or

be) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.

5. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 wherein

one of Y and Y1 is hydrogen and the other is chosen from $-S(O)_nCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$Alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and $-SO_2$NR5R6, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

~~a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is OCF_3, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (-CO-NHOH); or~~

~~b)~~ when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is ~~[[-S(O)$_n$-alk,]]~~ -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$Alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.

6. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 wherein

one of Y and Y1 is hydrogen and the other is chosen from $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$ and $-SO_2NR5R6$, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

~~with the proviso:~~

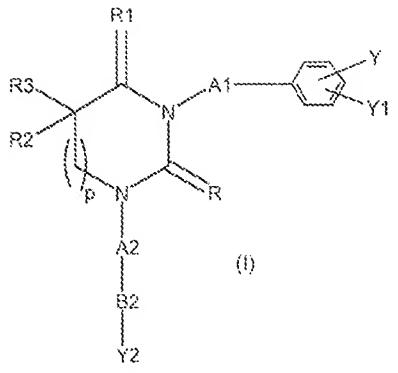
~~when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one is hydrogen and the other is $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted by O, S or N-alk, always substituted with a hydroxamate (-CO-NHOH).~~

7. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein

one of Y and Y1 is hydrogen and the other is chosen from $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-SO_2CHF_2$ and $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

8. (Currently amended) ~~The~~ A compound of formula I ~~according to claim 1~~ wherein



(I)

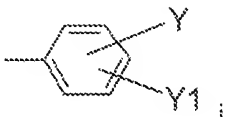
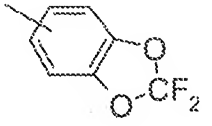
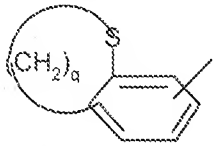
p is 0, 1 or 2,

R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyphenylalkyl, thienylbenzothienylalkyl, phenylalkyl , pyridylalkyl, benzothienylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, the phenylalkyl, pyridylalkyl, and benzothienylalkyl being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy containing from one to four carbon atoms,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, $-SF_5$ and $-S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, SO_2NR5R6, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-CF_3$, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkenyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the  is  or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, $-S(O)_2Alk$, $-S(O)_2Aryl$, $-S(O)_2$heteroaryl or $-S(O)_2NR5R6$,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, phenyl optionally substituted with -NR5R6, heteroaryl, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkenyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR13, - COOR9, -OCOR13, -OCOR8, NR5R6, CONR5R6, $-S(O)_n$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-R13, -NHCOR8, $-NHS(O)_nR8$, $-NH-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-NR10-SO_2$-R13, $NH-SO_2$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6 or --NR10-COOR13, all of which are optionally substituted,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy above are linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl above contain not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, carboxyl which is free, salified, esterified with an alkyl radical or amidated with -NR11aR12a, -C(=O)-R9a,

-NR11aR12a, -C(=O)-NR11aR12a, -N(R10a)-C(=O)-R9a, -N(R10a)-C(=O)-OR8a, -N(R10a)-C(=O)-NR11aR12a, $-N(R10a)-S(O)_n$-R9a, $-S(O)_n$-R9a, $-N(R10a)-S(O)_n$-NR11aR12a or $-S(O)_n$-NR11aR12a,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above furthermore being optionally substituted with an ethylenedioxy,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,

R8a is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R9a is alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

R10a is hydrogen or alkyl,

R11a and R12a, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl and C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or R11a and R12a taken together

with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form, a cyclic radical chosen from pyrrolidyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, indolinyl, ~~pyrindolinyl,~~ tetrahydroquinolyl, thiazolidinyl and naphthyridyl,
R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6,
or a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

9. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein p is 0.

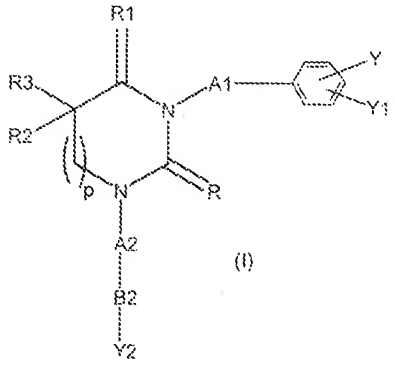
10. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 1 wherein p is 1.

11. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 1 wherein p is 2.

12. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R1 is O.

13. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R is O.

14. (Currently amended) The compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein
p is 0, 1 or 2,
R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,
R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl, which are optionally substituted, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, and the heterocyclyl contains one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7b, all these radicals being optionally substituted,

all the above R2 and R3 radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, -CF_3, nitro, phenyl, carboxyl which is free, salified, esterified with alkyl or amidated with -NR11bR12b, -C(=O)-R9b, -NR11bR12b and -C(=O)-NR11bR12b,

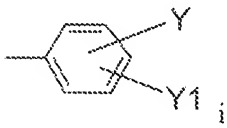
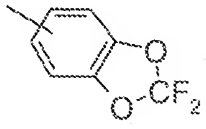
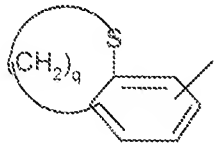
R7b is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl,

R9b is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl or phenyl,

R11b and R12b, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl, or R11b and R12b taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form, an optionally substituted piperazinyl,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is -OCF_3, -O-CF_2-CHF_2, -O-CHF_2, -O-CH_2-CF_3, -SO_2NR5R6, -SF_5 and -$S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is -OCF_3, -O-CF_2-CHF_2, -O-CHF_2, -O-CH_2-CF_3, SO_2NR5R6, -SF_5, -$S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -CF_3, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkenyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkynyl, -$S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the  is  or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, -$S(O)_2$Alk, -$S(O)_2$Aryl, -$S(O)_2$heteroaryl or -$S(O)_2$NR5R6,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkenyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkynyl, -$S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR13, -OCOR13, NR5R6, CONR5R6, -$S(O)_n$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-R13, -NR10-SO_2-R13, NH-SO_2-

NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6 or --NR10-COOR13, all of which are optionally substituted,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy above are linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl above contain not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,

all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, except for the radicals of R2 and R3, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n-R8$, $-S(O)_n-R8$, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n-NR11R12$ and $-S(O)_n-NR11R12$,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,

all the cyclic radicals above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,

or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, and

R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, –SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH);~~

bc) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

cd) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is $-SO_2$Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

15. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, phenylalkyl, pyridylalkyl and benzothienylalkyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl and alkoxy containing from one to 4 carbon atoms, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl containing a nitrogen atom.

16. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, phenylalkyl, hydroxyphenylalkyl, pyridylalkyl or thienylbenzothienylalkyl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms or azetidinyl, pyrrolidyl or piperidyl

17. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, phenylalkyl and hydroxyphenylalkyl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms.

18. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein one of R2 and R3 is chosen from hydrogen and alkyl, and the other R2 and R3 is chosen from among the broadest definitions of R2

and R3, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms.

19. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen and alkyl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl containing from 3 to 6 carbon atoms.

20. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen and methyl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form cyclopropyl.

21. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is chosen from single bond, a linear or branched alkyl containing not more than 6 carbon atoms and allyl, propynyl, C=O and SO_2 radicals, the other substituents of said compound of formula I are as defined in claim 1.

22. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is chosen from single bond, alkyl, allyl, propynyl, C=O and SO_2.

23. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is chosen from alkyl, allyl, propynyl, C=O and SO_2.

24. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is alkyl or C=O.

25. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is C=O, ethylene or methylene.

26. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein A1 is single bond and A2 is methylene.

27. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y and Y1 are such that one is hydrogen, halogen or amino and the other is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-S-CF_2-CF_2-CF_3$, -S-Alk-O-Alk, -S-Alk-

OH, -S-Alk-CN, -S-Alk-morpholino, -S-Alk-pyrrolidinyl and -S-Alk-piperazinyl, wherein the morpholino, pyrrolidinyl and piperazinyl are optionally substituted with Alk, in which Alk is alkyl containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

28. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y is hydrogen and Y1 is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CH3$, $-SO_2CHF_2$ and $-SO_2NH_2$.

29. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y is hydrogen and Y1 is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$ and $-SO_2CHF_2$.

30. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y is hydrogen and Y1 is chosen from $-OCF_3$ and $S(O)_n-CF_3$.

31. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y is hydrogen and Y1 is chosen from $-OCF_3$, $S-CF_3$ and $S(O)2-CF_3$.

32. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein B2 is monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl chosen from pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, quinolyl, azaindolyl, 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridinyl, quinazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furazanyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, furyl, piperidyl, thienyl, chromenyl, oxochromenyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, purinyl, benzoxazinyl, benzimidazolyl and benzofuranyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

33. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein B2 is heteroaryl chosen from 3- or 4-pyridyl, 3- or 4-quinolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrimidyl, purinyl, benzoxazinyl, benzimidazolyl and benzofuranyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

34. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein B2 is heteroaryl chosen from 4-pyridyl, 4-quinolyl, imidazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrimidyl and purinyl radicals, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

35. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein B2 is heteroaryl chosen from 3- or 4-pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, 3- or 4-quinolyl, azaindolyl, quinazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl,

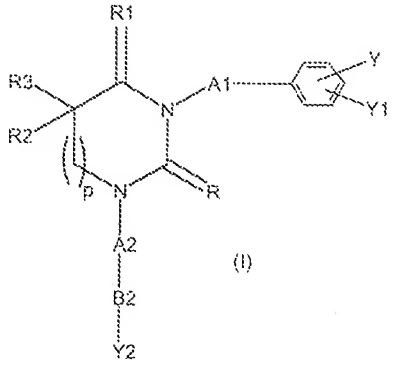
furazanyl and isoxazolyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

36. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein B2 is heteroaryl chosen from 3- or 4-pyridyl, pyrimidyl, 3- or 4-quinolyl, azaindolyl and quinazolyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

37. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein B2 is 4-pyridyl, 4-quinolyl or 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyrid-4-yl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

38. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y2 is 2-amino-4-pyridyl in which the amino is optionally substituted as indicated for the radical -NR5R6 as defined in claim 1.

39. (Currently amended) The compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein

p is 0, 1 or 2,

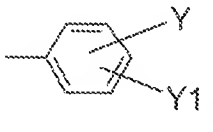
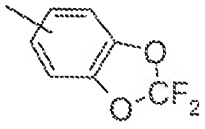
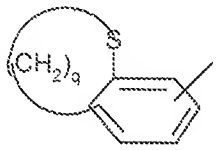
R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, $-SF_5$ and $-S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, SO_2NR5R6, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy,

nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -CF_3, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkenyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkynyl, -$S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the  is  or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, -$S(O)_2$Alk, -$S(O)_2$Aryl, -$S(O)_2$heteroaryl or -$S(O)_2$NR5R6,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, -COOH, -COOAlk, -CONR5R6, -NR5R6, -NR10-COOR6, -NR10-CO-R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6 or -NR10-SO_2-R6, which are all optionally substituted,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl containing 1 to 3 hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S, which are all optionally substituted, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl or quinazolinyl,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

all the alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and phenyl of Y2, R5, R6 and R10, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, OCF_3, -CF_3, -$S(O)_n$-CF_3, nitro, oxo, thioxo, -OCOAlk; and phenyl, which is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy; -OCOAlk; -NH_2, -NHAlk, -$N(Alk)_2$, -N(alk)(phenylalkyl), -N(Alk)(aminoalkyl), -N(Alk)(alkylaminoalkyl), -N(Alk)(dialkylaminoalkyl), and carboxyl in free form or esterified with an alkyl,

all Y2, R5, and R6 phenyl are optionally substituted with alkylenedioxy,

all Y2, R5, R6, and R10 alkyl are optionally substituted with one or more saturated or partially unsaturated 4- to 7-membered heterocyclyl containing at least one nitrogen atom N and 0 to 2 other hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S,

all the pyrrolidinyl and quinazolinyl of Y2, R5, and R6 are optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,

except for the radicals of Y2, R5, R6 and R10, all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-$S(O)_n$-R8, -$S(O)_n$-R8, -N(R10)-$S(O)_n$-NR11R12 and -$S(O)_n$-NR11R12,

except for the radicals of Y2, R5, and R6, all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,

except for the radicals of Y2, R5, and R6, all the cyclic radicals above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,

all the alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy being linear or branched and containing not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl containing not more than 7 carbon atoms,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,

or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, and

R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, –SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally~~

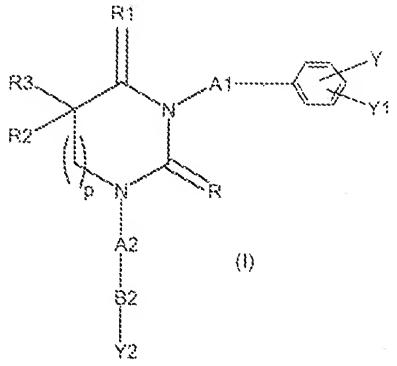
~~substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (--CO-NHOH);~~

be) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

cd) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is $-SO_2Alk$ or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

40. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R5 and R6 are pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, thienyl, thiazolyl or oxazolyl, which are all optionally substituted.

41. (Currently amended) The compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein

p is 0, 1 or 2,

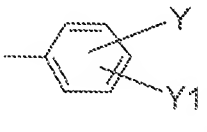
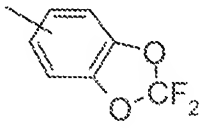
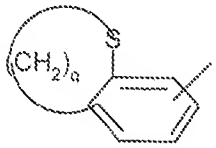
R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, $-SF_5$ and $-S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, SO_2NR5R6, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy,

nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -CF_3, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkenyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkynyl, -$S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the  is  or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, -$S(O)_2$Alk, -$S(O)_2$Aryl, -$S(O)_2$heteroaryl or -$S(O)_2$NR5R6,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkenyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkynyl, -$S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR13, -OCOR13, NR5R6, CONR5R6, -$S(O)_n$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-R13, -NR10-SO_2-R13, NH-SO_2-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6 or --NR10-COOR13, all of which are optionally substituted,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy above are linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl above contain not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,

all the alkyl above are optionally substituted with heterocyclyl chosen from thiomorpholin-4-yl, thiazolidin-3-yl, azetidin-1-yl, piperazinyl, imidazolyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidyl and azepanyl, all of which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, oxo, pyridyl and phenyl optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -CN, carboxyl or amino, which are themselves optionally substituted,

all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are

optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-$S(O)_n$-R8, -$S(O)_n$-R8, -N(R10)-$S(O)_n$-NR11R12 and -$S(O)_n$-NR11R12,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,

all the cyclic radicals above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, or phenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,

or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, and

R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

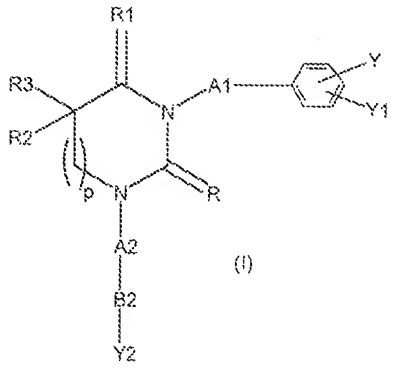
~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk, always substituted with a hydroxamate (-CO-NHOH),~~

be) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -$S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-

membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

cd) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is $-SO_2Alk$ or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

42. (Currently amended) The compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein

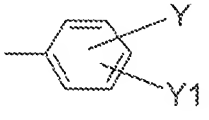
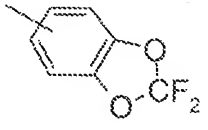
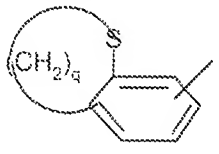
p is 0, 1 or 2,

R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, $-SF_5$ and $-S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, SO_2NR5R6, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-CF_3$, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkenyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the  is  or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, $-S(O)_2Alk$, $-S(O)_2Aryl$, $-S(O)_2$heteroaryl or $-S(O)_2NR5R6$,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, -CONR5R6, -NR5R6, -NR10-COOH, -NR10-COOAlk, --NR10-CO-R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6 or $-NR10-SO_2-R6$,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen; alkyl; cycloalkyl; phenyl; pyrimidinyl; thienyl; pyridyl; quinolyl; thiazolyl optionally substituted with one or two halogen; pyran optionally substituted with one or more -OCOAlk; phenyl substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino and carboxyl in free form or esterified with an alkyl radical; alkyl substituted with phenyl, which is itself optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxyl in free form or esterified with an alkyl radical; alkyl substituted with piperazinyl, which is itself optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from Alk, Alk-OH and pyridyl; alkyl substituted with imidazolyl; alkyl substituted with one or more radicals chosen from $-NH_2$, -NHAlk, $-N(Alk)_2$, -N(alk)(phenylalkyl), -N(Alk)(aminoalkyl), -N(Alk)(alkylaminoalkyl) and -N(Alk)(dialkylaminoalkyl); alkyl substituted with morpholinyl optionally substituted with one or two Alk; alkyl substituted with pyrrolidinyl; alkyl substituted with piperidyl, which is itself optionally substituted with one or two Alk; alkyl substituted with thiomorpholinyl; alkyl substituted with azetidinyl; and alkyl substituted with azepanyl, which is optionally substituted with oxo,

or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form pyrrolidinyl; piperidyl; piperazinyl; morpholinyl; or quinazolinyl, all of which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, alkyl, hydroxyl and alkoxy, and phenyl which is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl and alkoxy, the pyrrolidinyl and quinazolinyl are optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo,

the piperazinyl itself is optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from Alk, Alk-OH and pyridyl,

except for the radicals of Y2, R5, R6 and R10, all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12,

-N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-S(O)$_n$-R8, -S(O)$_n$-R8, -N(R10)-S(O)$_n$-NR11R12 and -S(O)$_n$-NR11R12,

except for the radicals of Y2, R5, and R6, all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,

except for the radicals of Y2, R5, and R6, all the cyclic radicals above, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

all alkyl, Alk, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy above being linear or branched and containing not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl containing not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,

all the phenyl of Y2, R5, and R6 are optionally substituted with a radical chosen from -CF_3, -OCF_3, nitro and alkylenedioxy,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -CF_3, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,

or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, and

R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

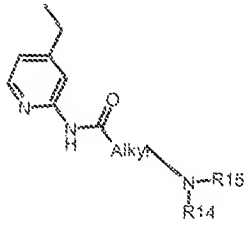
a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -OCF_3 or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

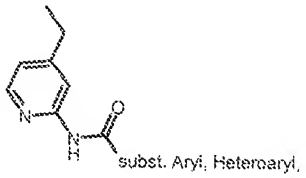
~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -OCF_3, -SO-Alk, -S(O)$_2$-alk or -SO_2NH_2, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (--CO-NHOH);~~

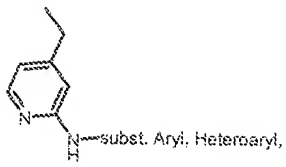
be) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -$S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

cd) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is -SO_2Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

43. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 in which --A2-B2-Y2 is selected from the following radicals:





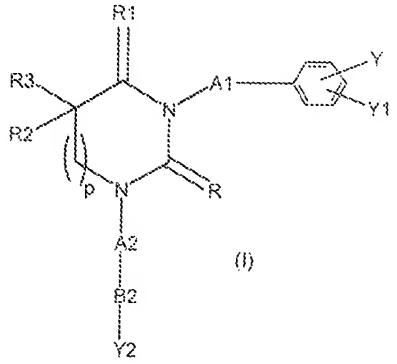


;

wherein NR14R15 is defined as -NR5R6 and the definition for Alkyl, Aryl and Heteroaryl are chosen from the values of the alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl as defined in claim 1 and optionally substituted as defined in claim 1.

44. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein B2 is selected from the group consisting of 4-pyridyl and 4-quinolyl, which are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2.

45. (Currently amended) The compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein

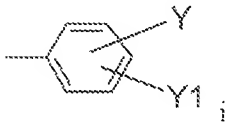
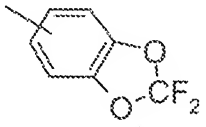
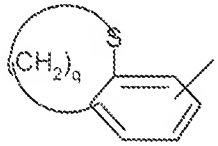
p is 0, 1 or 2,

R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$, $-SF_5$ and $-S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, SO_2NR5R6, $-SF_5$, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-CF_3$, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkenyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the  is  or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, $-S(O)_2$Alk, $-S(O)_2$Aryl, $-S(O)_2$heteroaryl or $-S(O)_2NR5R6$,

Y2 is V1, halogen, hydroxyl, $-C(=NH)NH_2$, OV1, O-CO-V1, COOV1, COV1, CO-NV1V2, -NV1V2, -NH-CO-V1, -NH-COO-V1, -NH-NH-CO-V1, -NV1-CO-NV1V2, -NV1-CO-NHV1, -NH-CO-NHV1, $-NH-SO_2-NHV1$ and $-NH-SO_2-V1$,

in which V1 and V2, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl or heterocyclyl,

all the alkyl, phenyl and heterocyclyl of V1 and V2 being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, NH_2, NH-alk, $N(Alk)_2$ and phenyl, itself optionally substituted with one or more substituents chosen from halogen, hydroxyl and alkoxy radicals,
all the phenyl and heterocyclyl of V1 and V2 are optionally substituted with one or more alkyl,
the phenyl of V1 and V2 is optionally substituted with -NR5R6,
all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy above are linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,
all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl above contain not more than 7 carbon atoms,
all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,
except for V1 and V2, all the carbocyclyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n-R8$, $-S(O)_n-R8$, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n-NR11R12$ and $-S(O)_n-NR11R12$,
except for V1 and V2, all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,
except for V1 and V2, all the cyclic radicals above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,
n is 0 to 2,
R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,
R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,
R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,
R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,
or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, and
R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, or
a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

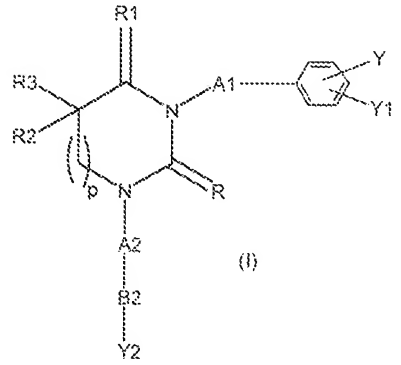
a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -OCF_3 or –S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, –SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (–CO-NHOH);~~

b~~e~~) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -$S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

c~~d~~) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is -SO_2Alk or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

46. (Currently amended) The compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein

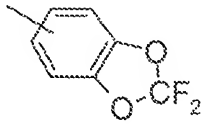
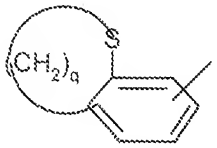
p is 0, 1 or 2,

R and R1, which may be identical or different, are O or NH,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl aryl and heteroaryl, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A1 is single bond, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl,

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is -OCF_3, -O-CF_2-CHF_2, -O-CHF_2, -O-CH_2-CF_3, -SO_2NR5R6, -SF_5 and -$S(O)_n$-alkyl and the other of Y and Y1 is -OCF_3, -O-CF_2-CHF_2, -O-CHF_2, -O-CH_2-CF_3, SO_2NR5R6, -SF_5, -$S(O)_n$-alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, nitro, -CN, -NR5R6, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -CF_3, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkenyl, -$S(O)_n$-alkynyl, -$S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -CONR5R6, or free, salified or esterified carboxyl,

or the  is  or 

that is optionally substituted with one or more alkyl that are optionally substituted,

q is 2, 3 or 4,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

A2, which may be identical to or different from A1, is defined as A1 or is CO or SO_2,

B2 is a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7 that is optionally substituted with one or more identical or different substituents defined as Y2,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, -$S(O)_2$Alk, -$S(O)_2$Aryl, -$S(O)_2$heteroaryl or -$S(O)_2$NR5R6,

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, carboxyl which is free or esterified with an alkyl or phenyl, -NH_2, -NHalk, -$N(Alk)_2$ or phenyl,

all the Y2 alkyl, alkoxy and phenyl are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, -CF_3, -NH_2, -NH-alk, $N(Alk)_2$ and phenyl, which is itself optionally substituted with one or more substituents chosen from halogen, hydroxyl and alkoxy,

all the Y2 phenyl are optionally substituted with one or more C_1-C_4 alkyl and optionally substituted with -NR5R6,

all the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and alkoxy above are linear or branched and contain not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl above contain not more than 7 carbon atoms,

all the aryl and heteroaryl above contain not more than 10 carbon atoms,

except for Y2, all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are

attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-$S(O)_n$-R8, -$S(O)_n$-R8, -N(R10)-$S(O)_n$-NR11R12 and -$S(O)_n$-NR11R12,

except for Y2, all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,

except for Y2, all the cyclic radicals above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,

n is 0 to 2,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,

R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl or pheny, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,

or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7, and

R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof,

with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or --S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, -$S(O)_2$-alk or -SO_2NH_2, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (-CO-NHOH);~~

b~~e~~) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is -$S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-

membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl; or

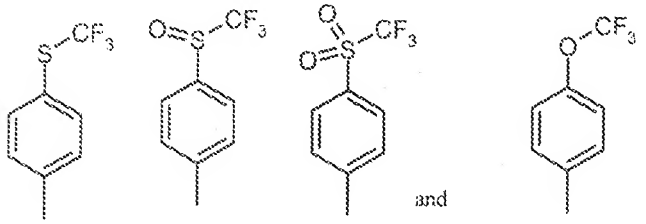
gd) when p is 0 to 2, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are one is $-SO_2Alk$ or SO_2NH_2 and the other is NR5R6, A2 is single bond or alkylene and B2 is optionally substituted 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not both hydrogen.

47. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein Y2 is hydrogen, F, Cl, $-CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_3$, -OH, $-OCH_3$, $-NH_2$, -NH-Alk and phenyl optionally substituted with -NR5R6 in which R5 and R6 are as defined in claim 1.

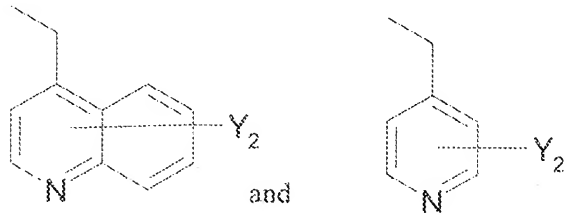
48. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein B2 is selected from 4-pyridyl and 4-quinolyl substituted with one or two radicals chosen from F, Cl, -OH and $-OCH_3$.

49. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein

is selected from the group consisting of:

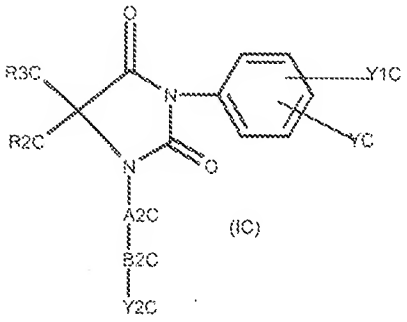


50. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 wherein –A2-B2-Y2 are selected from the following radicals:



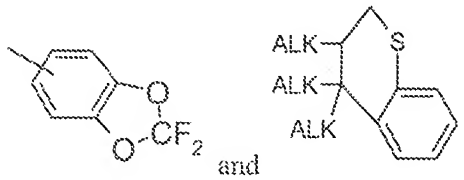
51. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 1 wherein R2 and R3 form together a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl, or identical or different, are hydrogen or methyl.

52. (Previously presented) The compound of formula (IC):



in which YC and Y1C are such that one is hydrogen, halogen, or amino and the other is chosen from -OCF_3, -O-CF_2-CHF_2, -O-CHF_2, -O-CH_2-CF_3, -SF_5, -S(O)$_n$-CF_3, -S(O)$_n$-alk, -SO_2CHF_2, $SO_2CF_2CF_3$, -SO_2NH_2, -S-CF_2-CF_2-CF_3, -S-Alk-O-Alk, -S-Alk-OH, -S-Alk-CN, -S-Alk-morpholino, -S-Alk-pyrrolidyl and -S-Alk-piperazinyl, the morpholino, pyrrolidyl and piperazinyl are optionally substituted with Alk, with Alk being alkyl containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

or the phenyl thereof with its substituents YC and Y1C forms one of the two following radicals:



and

R2C and R3C, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or optionally substituted alkyl, or R2C and R3C taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form, a C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl,

A2C is single bond or CH_2,

B2C is pyridyl, pyrimidyl, quinolyl, azaindolyl, quinazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furazanyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidyl, furyl, piperidyl, chromenyl, oxochromenyl, quinazolyl, thienyl, indolyl, pyrrolyl, purinyl, benzoxazinyl, benzimidazolyl or benzofuryl, that are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2C,

Y2C is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, -COOH, -COOAlk, -CONR5R6, -NR5R6, -NR10-COOH, -NR10-COOAlk, –NR10-CO-R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6 or –NR10-SO_2-R6, all these radicals are optionally substituted,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, pyrimidyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, thiazolyl and pyran, all these radicals are optionally substituted, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form optionally substituted pyrrolidyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl or quinazolinyl,

R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,

all the alkyl, Alk or ALK, alkoxy, cycloalkyl and phenyl radicals, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, chosen from halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, $-OCF_3$, $-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, nitro, oxo, thioxo, -OCOAlk, and phenyl, itself optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, alkyl, alkoxy; -OCOAlk; $-NH_2$, -NHAlk, $-N(Alk)_2$, -N(alk)(phenylalkyl), -N(Alk)(aminoalkyl) -N(Alk)(alkylaminoalkyl), -N(Alk)(dialkylaminoalkyl); carboxyl in free form or esterified with alkyl,

all the phenyl are optionally substituted with alkylenedioxy,

all the alkyl are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from piperazinyl, itself optionally substituted with Alk, Alk-OH and pyridyl; imidazolyl; morpholinyl; pyrrolidyl; piperidyl, itself optionally substituted with one or two alk; azepanyl optionally substituted with oxo,

all the pyrrolidyl and quinazolinyl are optionally substituted with oxo or thioxo,

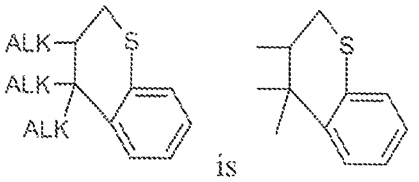
all the alkyl and alkoxy being linear or branched and containing not more than 6 carbon atoms,

all the cycloalkyl containing not more than 7 carbon atoms, and

n is 0 to 2, or

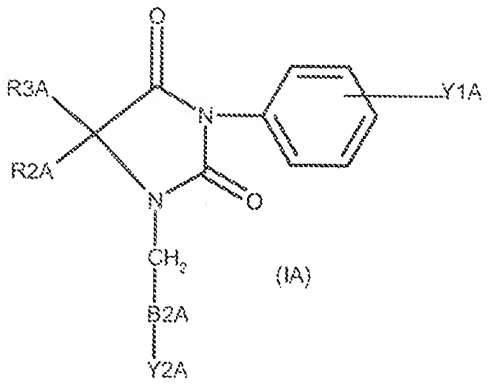
a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

53. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 52 wherein the radical



is .

54. (Previously presented) The compound of formula (IA):



(IA)

in which:

Y1A is $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$ and $-SO_2CHF_2$,

B2a is 4-quinolyl and 4-pyridyl optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from the definition of Y2A,

Y2A is defined as Y2,

R2A and R3A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or optionally substituted alkyl, or R2A and R3A taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl,

all the alkyl and phenyl above are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, -OH, alk, -O-alk, $-OCF_3$, $-S(O)_n-CF_3$, $-CF_3$, $-NH_2$, -NH-Alk and $-N(Alk)_2$, and

Y2 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -O-alkenyl, -O-alkynyl, -O-cycloalkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkenyl, $-S(O)_n$-alkynyl, $-S(O)_n$-cycloalkyl, -COOR13, -OCOR13, NR5R6, CONR5R6, $-S(O)_n$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-R13, $-NR10-SO_2$-R13, $NH-SO_2$-NR5R6, -NR10-CO-NR5R6, -NR10-CS-NR5R6 or --NR10-COOR13, all of which are optionally substituted,

R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl, or R5 and R6 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 3- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,

R7 is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, acyl, $-S(O)_2$Alk, $-S(O)_2$Aryl, $-S(O)_2$heteroaryl or $-S(O)_2$NR5R6,

except for Y1A, B2a, R2A, and R3A, all the carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl and heteroaryl above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, $-CF_3$, nitro, aryl, heteroaryl, -C(=O)-OR9, -C(=O)-R8, -NR11R12, -C(=O)-NR11R12, -N(R10)-C(=O)-R8, -N(R10)-C(=O)-OR9, -N(R10)-C(=O)-NR11R12, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-R8, $-S(O)_n$-R8, $-N(R10)-S(O)_n$-NR11R12 and $-S(O)_n$-NR11R12,

except for B2a, all the aryl and heteroaryl above are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and alkylenedioxy,

except for B2a, R2A, and R3A, all the cyclic radicals above, and also the ring formed by R5 and R6 with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of oxo and thioxo,

R8 is alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,
R9 is defined as R8 or is hydrogen,
R10 is hydrogen or alkyl,
R11 and R12, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_4 alkyl, or phenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, alkoxy, -CF_3, nitro, phenyl, and free, salified, esterified or amidated carboxyl,
or R11 and R12 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical containing one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, S, N and NR7,
R13, which may be identical to or different to R5 or R6, is defined as R5 or R6, and
n is 0 to 2, or
a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of said compound, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

55. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 54 wherein Y1A, B2a, R2A and R3A are as defined in claim 54 and Y2A is halogen, -OH, -alk, -Oalk, -Oacyl, -NR5AR6A, -CO2H, -CO2alk, -CO--NR5AR6A, -S(O)$_n$-CF_3, -NH-S(O)$_n$-CF_3 or phenyl, alk is a linear or branched alkyl radical containing not more than 6 carbon atoms, all the alkyl, alkoxy and phenyl are optionally substituted,
R5A and R6A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl, the alkyl and phenyl are optionally substituted, or R5A and R6A taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form cyclic radical chosen from pyrrolidyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, indolinyl, ~~pyrindolinyl,~~ tetrahydroquinolyl and azetidinyl,
all the alkyl, alkoxy and phenyl are optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, -OH, alk, -Oalk, -OCF_3, -S(O)$_n$-CF_3, -CF_3, -NH_2, -NH-Alk and -N(Alk)$_2$, and
n is 0 to 2, or
a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of said compound, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

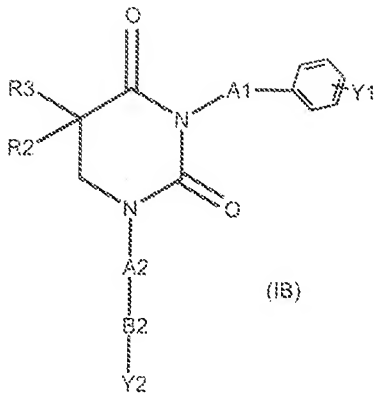
56. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 54 wherein
Y1A is –OCF_3, SCF_3 or S(O)2-CF_3,
B2a is a 4-quinolyl or 4-pyridyl radical optionally substituted with one or two radicals chosen from halogen, -OH, alk, -Oalk, -CO2H, -CO2alk, -NR5AR6A, -CF_3, -OCF_3 and optionally substituted phenyl,

R5A and R6A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl or phenyl, the alkyl and phenyl radicals being optionally substituted,
or R5A and R6A taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form, a cyclic radical chosen from pyrrolidyl, piperidyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl and azetidinyl radicals,
R2A and R3A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or optionally substituted alkyl, or R2A and R3A taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl radical,
all the alkyl and phenyl radicals being optionally substituted with one or more radicals chosen from halogen, OH, alk, Oalk, OCF_3, $S(O)_n$-CF_3, -CF_3, NH_2, NHalk and $N(Alk)_2$, or
a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of said compound, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

57. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 54 wherein
Y1A is -OCF_3, -SCF_3 or -$S(O)_2$-CF_3,
B2a is 4-quinolyl or 4-pyridyl optionally substituted with one or two radicals chosen from halogen, -OH, alk and -Oalk, and
R2A and R3A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or linear or branched alkyl containing not more than 4 carbon atoms optionally substituted with hydroxyl, or R2A and R3A taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, or
a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of said compound, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

58. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 54 wherein Y1a is -OCF_3, -SCF_3 or -$S(O)_2CF_3$, and R2A and R3A, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or CH3, or R2A and R3A taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form cyclopropyl, or a diastereoisomeric isomer form of said compound, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

59. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 1 corresponding to formula (IB):



(IB)

in which R2, R3, A1, Y, Y1, A2, B2 and Y2 are as defined in claim 1,
or a diastereoisomeric isomer form of said compound, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

60. (Withdrawn) The compound according to claim 59 wherein Y1 is $-OCF_3$, $-SCF_3$ or $-S(O)_2CF_3$ and R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, are hydrogen or $-CH_3$, or R2 and R3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form cyclopropyl, or
a diastereoisomeric isomer form of said compound, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

61. (Previously presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of:
(S)-5-methyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
(S)-5-methyl-1-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
(S)-5-methyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
5,5-dimethyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
(R)-5-methyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
(R)-5-methyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;
(R)-5-methyl-1-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

(R)-5-methyl-1-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

(R)-4-methyl-3-quinol-4-ylmethyl-5-thioxo-1-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-2-one trifluoroacetate;

(R)-5-isopropyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

(R)-5-isopropyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

(R)-5-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

(R)-5-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-1-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

(R)-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

4-quinol-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;

4-quinol-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;

4-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;

4-pyrid-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;

(R)-1-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5-methyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;

5,5-dimethyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;

5,5-dimethyl-1-quinol-4-ylmethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

5,5-dimethyl-1-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;

5,5-dimethyl-1-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

5,5-dimethyl-1-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;

1-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;

1-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate ;

1-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

4-quinol-4-ylmethyl-6-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;

4-(3-methylpyrid-4-ylmethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate ;

4-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;

4-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate ;

4-(3-hydroxypyrid-4-ylmethyl)-6-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonylphenyl)-4,6-diazaspiro[2.4]heptane-5,7-dione trifluoroacetate;

{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}cyclopropanecarboxamide trifluoroacetate;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(pyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione; compound with trifluoroacetic acid;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}isobutyramide; compound with trifluoroacetic acid;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}propionamide; compound with trifluoroacetic acid;

1-(2-aminopyrid-4-ylmethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione hydrochloride;

{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}pyridine-2-carboxamide trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-piperid-1-ylpropionamide trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]propionamide trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-morpholin-4-ylpropionamide trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-pyrrolidin-1-ylpropionamide trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propionamide trifluoroacetate;

1-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-phenylurea;

1-[2-(6-ethylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(4-methylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(6-methylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

1-[2-(4,6-dimethylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

1-[2-(3,5-dichloropyrid-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(pyrid-4-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(pyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(2-oxoazepan-1-yl)propionamide;

3-(benzylmethylamino)-N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-di-oxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}propionamide;

4,5-diacetoxy-6-acetoxymethyl-2-(3-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}thioureidoacetic acid;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(5-methylpyrid-2-ylamino)pyri-din-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3,5-dimethoxybenzamide trifluoroacetate;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(pyrazin-2-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(3-methylpiperid-1-yl)propionamide trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(3,5-dimethylpiperid-1-yl)propionamide trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-methoxybenzamide trifluoroacetate;

{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}pyrazine-2-carboxamide trifluoroacetate;

{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}thiophene-2-carboxamide trifluoroacetate;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-4-methylbenzamide; compound with trifluoroacetic acid;

1-isoquinolin-5-yl-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoro-methylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

3-(4-acetylpiperazin-1-yl)-N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}propionamide;

3-[4-(2-diethylaminoethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}propionamide;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-yl)propionamide;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-3-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylpiperid-1-yl)propionamide;

N-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-yl}-2-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylpiperid-1-yl)acetamide;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(4-methylpyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

5,5-dimethyl-1-[2-(6-morpholin-4-ylpyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

1-[2-(2,6-dimethylpyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

methyl 5-{4-[5,5-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidin-1-ylmethyl]pyrid-2-ylamino}pyridine-2-carboxylate;

1-[2-(2,6-dimethoxypyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione;

1-[2-(6-fluoropyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione; and

1-[2-(6-methoxypyrid-3-ylamino)pyrid-4-ylmethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylsulfanylphenyl)-imidazolidine-2,4-dione, or

a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof.

62. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant.

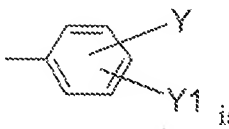
63. (Canceled)

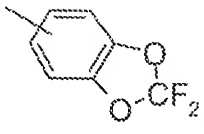
64. (Currently amended) A method for treating a patient suffering from rheumatoid arthritis, ~~or subject to a physiological condition that can be ameliorated by the administration of a protein kinase inhibitor,~~ comprising administering to the patient a physiologically effective amount of the compound according to claim 1.

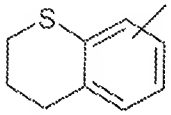
65-75. (Canceled)

76. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 1 wherein

Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are such that one of Y and Y1 is selected from the group consisting of OCF_3, $-O-CF_2-CHF_2$, $-O-CHF_2$, $-O-CH_2-CF_3$, $-S(O)_nCF_3$, $-S-CF_2-CF_2-CF_3$, $-S(O)_n$-alk, -S-Alk-O-Alk, -S-Alk-OH, -S-Alk-CN, -S-Alk-heterocyclyl, $-SO_2CHF_2$, $-SO_2CF_2CF_3$, $-SO_2NR5R6$ and $-SF_5$, in which Alk is alkyl containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and the other of Y and Y1 is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, nitro, -NR5R6, free or esterified carboxyl, and -CONR5R6,

or the 

is 

or 

being optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, which are themselves optionally substituted, or a racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric isomer form of the compound of formula I, or an addition salt with a mineral or organic acid or with a mineral or organic base thereof, with the proviso:

a) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$ or --S-alk, A2 is single bond or alkyl and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other imidazolylalkyl;

~~b) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-OCF_3$, -SO-Alk, $-S(O)_2$-alk or $-SO_2NH_2$, A2 is CH_2 and B2 is an optionally substituted heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not one hydrogen and the other alkyl optionally interrupted with O, S or N-alk; always substituted with a hydroxamate (--CO-NHOH);~~ or

be) when p is 0, R and R1 are oxygen, A1 is a single bond or alkyl, Y and Y1, which may be identical or different, are at least one is $-S(O)_n$-alk, A2 is single bond and B2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclyl, then R2 and R3 are not selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl.